

TO CURB, NOT TO CRUSH, GERMANY

MILITARY POWER OF CENTRAL POWERS HAS GROWN TOO STRONG.

MESSAGE TO ALL AMERICANS

Enemies Not Conquered, But German Kaiser Has Subordinated His Allies to Mere Vassals—No League Yet.

New York.—Arthur S. Draper, London correspondent of the New York Tribune, sends a long cablegram to his newspaper, of which the following is part:

"No greater spokesman for Great Britain could be obtained than the Rt. Hon. Arthur Henderson, M. P., member of the British war council of five and representative of the Labor party.

"I saw Mr. Henderson at his Whitehall office and asked him to tell the American people something of the allies' attitude toward peace.

"He said: "What the allies contend in regard to Germany is that its great military powers are not subject to proper military constraint; that they have not been used in accordance with such restraint, and that, despite that which has gone on for nearly two years and a half, there has been no change so far in this respect, so far as Germany itself is concerned.

"Suppose peace were made on a basis of status quo ante bellum. You must not forget that while Germany has failed to conquer her enemies she has conquered her allies. Germany has subordinated Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey wholly to her will. Middle Europe has become a political reality. It is impossible to return to a status quo ante bellum and her allies, and that reason alone would make it impossible to accept a status quo ante bellum and her enemies.

"We cannot tolerate so powerful and so strongly placed a military force as would be constituted by Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, effectively united under German control, nor can we do so even in view of international aspirations for the future after peace comes. In the first place, such international aspirations might not be fulfilled; this or that great power might decline to enter or decide to leave a league of great nations.

"In the second place, if you leave great military powers in the hands of those who have too little regard for moral constraint, a league for peace will succeed only at the risk of another great war. That might be a tolerable thought to those who have not suffered as the allies have suffered; but it is unthinkable for us to allow such a possibility.

"Finally, there is no field of life where it is sound procedure to seek to secure moral progress by failing to punish crime where there is no change of mind or heart. That moral experience is not reversed because you are dealing with crime of such magnitude as those of Germany and her allies, or because you are dealing with governments and not private persons. Wickedness remains wickedness even in high places."

PEACE MESSAGE IS APPROVED

Washington, D. C.—The senate 48 to 17, adopted the Jones amendment, endorsing President Wilson's note to the belligerents, as follows:

"Resolved, that the senate approves and strongly indorses the request of the president in the diplomatic note of Dec. 18 to the nations now engaged in war, that the nations state the terms upon which peace might be discussed."

The resolution is shorn of any idea of endorsing either war or a break with Germany or approving entangling alliances or interferences in the European affairs.

The vote came at the end of an afternoon of dramatic speeches, in which Senator Lewis, majority whip, had declared that the war could go on without involving America; that America would accept no more apologies for mistakes and injuries imposed (inferentially by Germany).

Osterhaus Dead.

Berlin.—Peter Osterhaus, last surviving major general of the United States forces in the Civil War, died at the home of his daughter-in-law at Duisburg. Interment took place at Coblenz. Gen. Osterhaus was the father of Rear Admiral Osterhaus of the United States navy.

43 Kansas City Saloons Quit.

Kansas City, Mo.—Police records made public show that 43 of 874 saloons operating here for six months have failed to apply for a new license.

\$150,000 for Old Painting.

New York.—Michael Dreier has acquired for \$150,000 the painting "Christ Appearing to Mary," by Rogier van der Weyden (1400-1484) which was in the possession of Queen Isabella of Spain when she was bequeathed Columbus.

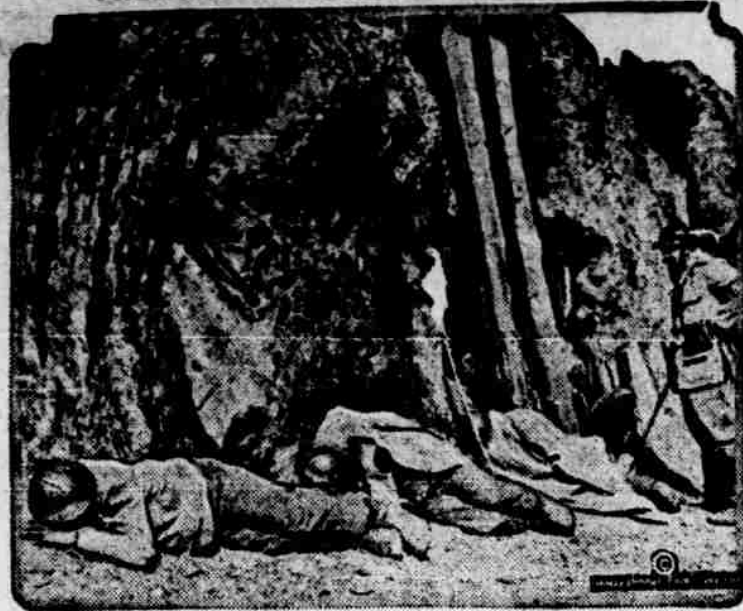
Dungeon for J. B. McNamara.

San Quentin.—James B. McNamara, serving a life sentence in the state prison here for dynamiting the Los Angeles Times building, was ordered into the disciplinary dungeon for refusing to work in the jail mill.

Reeds Shot Down on Peace.

Nashville, Tenn.—With the assembling of the Tennessee legislature Dec. 2, a. m., and the N. C. & St. L. railroad announced that no free passes would be issued through legislative sessions.

FRENCH HOSPITAL IN THE BALKANS



A French hospital in the side of a hill under shell fire in the Balkans. The large pile of timber over the entrance gives a certain amount of security. Owing to the limited room inside some of the patients have to wait outside.

MURGUIA CAN STOP VILLA GREECE STILL UNYIELDING

STAKES REPUTATION ON ABILITY SO TO DO.

No Decision as to President Wilson's Determination on Withdrawal Question.

El Paso, Texas.—General Francisco Murguia, Carranzista commander in the north, has staked the fate of his army in an attempt to halt Villa's northward drive upon Chihuahua City, taking it out to meet the Villistas south of the city, according to refugees arriving.

Two trains carrying government forces have been captured by Villa and the Carranzistas scattered, some deserting to the hand leader, federal department officials here have learned.

Only a small garrison, numbering 1,000 men, under Gen. Gonzales, were left guarding the northern capital.

Answer to Carranza Sent.

Washington, D. C.—There is a lull in the United States-Mexican situation and no word as to probable action has come from the president.

Dr. J. R. Mott one of the American commissioners, has taken to the Mexican members in New York a reply to the last communication from Carranza in which he again refused to ratify the protocol providing for the withdrawal of the American troops.

The state department has received word denying that Villistas had killed French Consul Bernadine de Torreon and one of his sons. A previous report to the department was that they had been slain.

PROPOSES A CHRISTIAN UNION

Benedict XV Soon to Appoint Commission of Four Cardinals to Take Up Work.

Washington, D. C.—Pope Benedict XV soon will appoint a commission of four cardinals to renew proposals for a reunion of christianity and the bringing about of friendly relations with the Anglican church. Dr. A. Palmieri, recognized writer on ecclesiastical subjects, has been appointed in a private letter from the Vatican. Public announcement of the plans is expected from Rome soon.

The movement was begun by Pope Leo XIII and abandoned by Pope Pius X, whose papal bull settled in the negative the validity of Anglican or Episcopal ordinations. One of the prime objects of the commission will be to consider this situation and propose a reunion of the Russian church and the papacy.

DOUBT ABOUT BERLIN TERMS

London, England.—The peace terms of the Teutonic allies which Count Julius Andrassy, former Hungarian premier, is reported to have said the entente powers could learn from President Wilson, are believed in diplomatic quarters to consist of generalizations which Germany and Austria Hungary communicated to the pope, and presumably to the American authorities.

The pope expressed to the German and Austro-Hungarian emperors his hope that their terms would be "moderate and acceptable." The emperors responded that it was their purpose to formulate "moderate" terms.

"L" Train Ruined Trade.

Chicago.—Hearing of the suit of Mrs. Bertha Palmer against the Union Loop Elevated Railway is on before Judge Matchett. Mrs. Palmer asks \$200,000 damages because the noise of the elevated trains drove customers from her store.

Asks Envoy's Removal.

Washington.—Germany has requested the United States government to remove Minister Vopicka from Bucharest. The request will probably be granted. Vopicka is of Austrian birth.

Former Justice Is Found Dead.

Honolulu, T. H.—Arthur A. Wilder, former associate justice of the territorial supreme court, and prominent socially and politically, was found dead in his home here. The police say he shot himself.

Don't Practice.

Philadelphia, Pa.—According to Dr. Simon N. Patten, leading economist at the University of Pennsylvania, only 25 per cent of the graduates in law at that institution follow the practice of law after they leave the university.

Ford Spent \$22,429 on Campaign.

Washington.—Henry Ford of Detroit, who had advertisements printed in the recent campaign, has filed with the clerk of the house a statement showing that he spent \$22,429.

CARRY OUT ONLY PART OFF THE ALLIES' DEMANDS.

Holds That Acceptance of Them Would Carry With It Wrongful Admissions.

London, England.—The Greek government, acting in harmony with the king, has decided to reject certain clauses of the entente allies' note demanding reparation in consequence of the recent fighting at Athens, the Reuter's correspondent at Athens telegraphs.

The Greek government is ready to discuss the other demands made by the allies. It has been determined not to declare war on the entente, but to submit passively to all coercion, relying upon ultimate recognition by the powers that blockade is an unmerited punishment.

King Constantine consulted with former premiers, who agreed unanimously that the note in its present form was not acceptable, inasmuch as compliance with the demands would be equivalent to admission that Greece conspired to attack the entente forces on the Macedonian front from the rear, and also that there was foundation for the charges of unjust treatment of former Premier Venizelos' supporters.

In regard to the imprisoned Venizelists, it is stated, the king is ready to pardon some or all of those convicted, but under the constitution is unable to interfere with the judicial procedure before these men shall be tried.

The Athens dispatch says that, judging from the attitude of the entente diplomats, the situation is not reassuring.

TROOPS DESTROY UNIFORMS

Said They Had Purchased Them, and Refused to Turn Them Over to State.

Omaha, Nebraska.—Incensed at what was said to be orders from the war department that guardsmen's uniforms should be returned to the state when the militiamen are mustered out of the federal service, several companies of the fourth regiment of the Nebraska national guard, now at Fort Crook, Omaha, destroyed their uniforms.

Guardsmen asserted the uniforms had been purchased by them and did not belong to the state. Guardsmen who turned their clothing in to the state officers were given uniforms which they said, were unfit to wear. Some of the guardsmen cut or ripped their uniforms until they were useless and others burned them.

GEN. HAIG HAS 2,000,000 MEN

Paris, France.—A special Havas dispatch to the British front in France says:

"Gen. Sir Douglas Haig commands the largest army Great Britain ever levied on her soil. The number in France on Jan. 1 was nearly 2,000,000 men, completely trained and ready day or night to receive orders from their commander in chief.

"The figures only refer to the British forces in France and is exclusive of those employed in the defense of Great Britain, Ireland, India, Saloniki, Egypt, Mesopotamia and Africa."

Official Paper Raises Price.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The high cost of white paper is reflected in the new contract with the legislature made with the Jefferson City Democrat-Tribune. The solons have agreed to pay 7 1/2 cents for this little official sheet.

Outgoing Governor Pardons 44.

Little Rock, Ark.—Gov. George W. Hays, who will go out of office soon, has pardoned 44 convicts, including 19 convicted of murder. This makes a total of 112 pardons granted by him since Dec. 1.

Exchange Seat Cheap.

New York.—To satisfy a claim for alimony, Gallatin Wheeler permitted the sale of his seat on the stock exchange at auction. A moving picture man bought it for \$50, but can't use it.

Post Buried on Belgian Soil.

Adinkerke, Belgium.—By order of King Albert, the body of Emile Verhaeren, the Belgian poet, who recently was killed, has been brought here to rest in Belgian soil.

President Presses Food Will.

Washington.—President Wilson heeded Marcus Dempsey's plea that his family was starving when he broke into a freight car and stole \$10 worth of flour at Jonesboro, Ark., and released the men from the Atlanta penitentiary.

MEXICO'S NEED IS LIBERAL EDUCATION

INTERVENTION WITH SCHOOLS IS ONLY WAY TO GIVE PEOPLE LIBERTY.

PREDICTS EARLY AGREEMENT

Carranza's Treasurer Optimistic on Outlook—Troops Kill Four Gun Runners or Alleged Filibusters.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Intervention in Mexico, not with arms, but by free, public, nonsectarian schools, was recommended in a report issued by a self-constituted committee of Americans of national reputation as educators or publicists. This committee began studying Mexican conditions about a year and a half ago. Its conclusions were summarized as follows:

"The chaos existing in Mexico is due (1) to variety of racial elements; (2) to lack of general education; (3) to still greater lack of political experience, and (4) to rapacity and cupiditry of the educated leaders, and, in a few instances, of intelligent uneducated."

Strictly Nonsectarian.

To make educational intervention effective, the committee recommended establishment of a nonsectarian college modeled after the Roberts College in Constantinople. The recommendation does not say what agency should establish such a college, except that it should have the backing of the American people.

Lack of intelligence and true leadership, says the report, have thwarted attainment of liberty in Mexican revolutions. An abstract of the report reads:

"The crying need of Mexico is education—a type of education that will lift the common people out of their sloth and ignorance and enlist the better classes in a real patriotic service."

Sees Early Settlement.

New York.—Niciforo Zambrano, treasurer of the de facto government of Mexico, who is now here, issued a statement in which he predicted an early settlement of the border difficulties. He based his belief on the fact that the American government is considering withdrawing the embargo placed by President Wilson on the shipment of arms into Mexico, the recall of Gen. Pershing's expedition and the sending to Mexico of Ambassador Fletcher.

Guards Kill Gun Runners.

Laredo, Texas.—Four alleged Mexican filibusters were either killed or badly wounded in an encounter with troops of the first New Hampshire infantry at Zapata, Tex., according to apparently reliable reports reaching Laredo.

Vandalia Justice Dead.

Vandalia, Ill.—George W. Brown, 84, former mayor and for 14 years justice of the peace of Vandalia, is dead following a stroke of paralysis. He was a Republican candidate for the nomination for state treasurer of Illinois in 1880. During his term as justice of the peace he married 500 couples.

Sentenced for Murder.

Lexington, Ky.—Eugene F. McDonald, social butterfly and ex-convict, was sentenced to life imprisonment here for the murder of W. R. Dobbs, an employee. McDonald, when Dobbs was found dead, declared that Dobbs was short in his accounts and had committed suicide.

Hero Given Job.

Washington.—Heroism in the battle of Carrizal won a government job for Dolly Farrior, a tenth cavalry trooper, whose right hand was paralyzed from a Carranza bullet wound. President Wilson waived the rules to give Farrior a position as a messenger in the war department.

Sheriff Robbed of Whisky.

Girard, Ala.—The county sheriff discovered that thieves using a rubber tube arrangement passed through a hole in a warehouse wall, had siphoned out 500 gallons of whisky seized in recent wholesale liquor raids here.

Fee Gets None of Estate.

New York.—Explicit directions that no part of his estate should be permitted to fall into the hands of the German government or its military officers, were included in the will of Guillaume Dierman, a Belgian engineer, who died here recently.

Prisoner Swallows Needles.

Evansville, Ind.—When Joseph Larson was arrested on a minor charge he tried to kill himself in his cell by swallowing buttons and needles. He also ate several matches. A physician said he would live.

Conductor Leaves \$500,000.

Chicago.—Henry Torberg, 73 years old, a conductor on the Blue Island line for more than 40 years, and said to be the richest street car employee in the world, is dead. Torberg's wealth is estimated at \$500,000.

Was in Army 30 Years.

Fort Riley, Kan.—Sergeant Patrick C. Daly, U. S. A., retired, is dead at the home of his son here. He was 86 years of age and had served 30 years in the regular army.

Gore to Hospital.

Washington.—Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, who has been ill at his home here for several days, was taken to a hospital for an X-ray examination, to determine whether a major operation would be necessary.

MINERAL OUTPUT BREAKS RECORDS

STATE MINE INSPECTORS VALUE PRODUCT AT APPROXIMATELY \$55,000,000.

16,000 MINERS NOW AT WORK

Conditions in Some Counties Have Improved 100 Per Cent—Tuberculosis Evil Is Successfully Combated.

Jefferson City.

At a conference of the state inspectors of mines it was stated that the year 1916 broke all records of mineral production in Missouri. The conference was called by Chief Inspector George Hill and was attended by Inspectors C. M. Harlan, Joseph Myers, Walter W. Holmes, Evans Jones and R. C. Delcandeny, and by James Hawkins, secretary of the state mining bureau.

According to the statements of the mine inspectors, the mineral output of the state for the year will approximate \$55,000,000 in total value. The largest total for any previous year was valued at approximately \$40,000,000.

There are now employed in Missouri coal mines 16,000 miners. The figures for the coal mines show that less men were killed in the mines of this state last year than in any other coal-producing state. During 1916 only six fatal accidents were reported in Missouri.

In the Jasper county lead and zinc mines the inspectors report that sanitary conditions have improved 100 per cent. Chief Inspector Hills says ultimately 75 per cent of the miners who are afflicted with the form of tuberculosis peculiar to the miners of the Joplin district, will be saved.

The mine inspectors are pleased over the fact that five inspectors under the Hadley administration spent, during the four years of their service, \$37,804.95. Seven inspectors at present have expended during the last four years, only \$35,200.

To Repeal Corrupt Practices Act.

Senator Whitledge of Ste. Genevieve county is no friend to the corrupt practices act. He says that it has accomplished no good and should be repealed. He is taking soundings in the senate and house, and if any considerable number of members will promise help he will introduce a bill repealing the entire chapter.

The senator says this law was enacted a good many years ago on the theory that it would curb the use of money in political campaigns and destroy the power of money in elections. It has not accomplished these laudable purposes, he says, and insists more money is used in Missouri elections now than ever before.

Prison Plant Profit.

Lester S. Parker, superintendent of industries of Missouri penitentiary, in his report to the board of prison inspectors for the biennial period, said the net earnings for the sixteen months the state plants were in operation, were \$59,591.71.

The state plants lost by fire \$12,563, otherwise the total earnings would have been \$72,054.71.

Parker said the total shipments of merchandise from the state plants to December 30, 1916, aggregated \$486,538.17, while the total cost of selling this merchandise was only \$53,112. He lost \$126 on bad accounts.

The number of convicts now employed is 311.

McClung Fires Clerk.

J. Patrick Murphy of Springfield, assistant chief clerk of the Missouri penitentiary, who owed his appointment directly to Governor Major, was summarily discharged by Warden D. C. McClung. Murphy's salary was \$1,800 a year.

Murphy said McClung dismissed him because he admitted members of the legislature and Insurance Superintendent Walter Chorn into the prison to hear his address to the 92 pardoned convicts.

McClung said he dismissed Murphy because the clerk disobeyed orders.

Last Official Act Merciful.

Gov. Elliott W. Major granted unconditional pardons to 92 young men, who were first offenders, and ordered their immediate release. It was said by prison officials that the number was the largest ever released at one time in this state.

Before handing the young convicts their pardons, the governor made a speech to them in which he said that he wanted to make his last official act "one touching the human side of life."

Contracts Renewed.

It was learned recently that the board of prison inspectors has entered into a new contract to supply D. M. Oberman with convict labor. Attorney-General John T. Barker, ex-officio a member of the prison board, said that Oberman's new contract is probably not worth the paper it is written on, and may be abrogated by the state at any time.

The law provides that "in no event shall a contract be made for the services of any convict for a period expiring later than Dec. 31, 1916."

New Tax Law Proposed.

Senator Sam B. Cook has prepared a resolution for the submission of a constitutional amendment which he says, if adopted, will increase the state school revenue about \$2,000,000 a year, and also will increase the general revenue fund.

Senator Cook proposes a tax of 10 cents on \$100 valuation, the entire amount to go to the public schools in lieu of the one-third of the revenue they now receive. It is estimated that a 10-cent tax would yield about \$4,000,000.

Gardner Inaugurated.

Amid a profusion of tropical decorations, Frederick D. Gardner on last Monday, Jan. 2, at noon took the inaugural oath necessary for him to fill the high office of governor to which he was elected last November.

The arrangements for the ceremony had been carefully looked after by a competent committee and not an incident occurred that was not on the program.

Gov. Gardner in his address on the various needs of the state, particularly mentioning new tax laws necessary to the welfare of Missouri, again stated that under no consideration would he ever be a candidate for public office. In view of his position on this matter, he said, he would be in a better position to render service to the state. The legislature met in joint session Friday to hear Gov. Major's farewell message, and the retiring executive congratulated the Democratic party on its continued successes in the state, and predicted a highly successful administration for his successor.

During the joint session Senator A. E. L. Gardner of St. Louis county presented a petition covering 167 pages of typewritten matter filed by Judge Henry Lamm of Sedalia in his contest for the office of governor.

Lieut.-Gov. Painter appointed a committee of eight to take charge of the petition and recommend action to the legislature.

The members of the committee are Senators John F. Morton and Lee Welch, Democrats, and A. E. L. Gardner, Republican, and Representatives Frank H. Farris, J. D. Hostetter and H. Clay Heather, Democrats, and Harry Bridges and Harry E. Sprague, Republicans.

Legislative Officers.

Drake Watson, Democrat, has been elected speaker of the house after being nominated by H. Clay Heather.

Henry E. Sprague of St. Louis county was the Republican nominee for speaker. Sprague and Watson voted for each other and James F. Fulbright, speaker pro tem, appointed Sprague to escort Watson to the speaker's stand.

Fulbright was chosen as speaker pro tem. The Republican nominee was Harry Bridges of Cape Girardeau.

Following are the officers of the house, all of whom are Democrats: Chief Clerk—R. E. L. Marrs, Carthage.

Assistant Chief Clerk—Thomas Knight, Independence.

Enrolling Clerk—Ira Smith, Henry county.

Enrolling Clerk—Frank Bowman, Lexington.

Reading Clerk—Robert McClanahan, Granby.

Assistant Reading Clerk—D. E. Handy, Davies.

Doorkeeper—Charles H. Branham, Ray county.

Sergeant-at-Arms—John McDermott, Montgomery City.

Folder—Miss Marcelle Mulcahey, Kansas City.

Postmaster—George Mooney, Reynolds.

Official Reporter—James White, Rockport.

Chaplain—Rev. J. T. Denton, Columbia.

These clerks are in addition to the 140 clerks authorized for employment by the Democratic caucus. These receive \$5 per day for their services.

State's Financial Condition.

The financial condition of Missouri was officially revealed by Auditor Gordon in a letter to Frederick D. Gardner, in which he stated there were unpaid bills in his office aggregating \$1,152,458.30 on Dec. 1, 1916, not including \$9,780.16 due ex-convict prisoners and to owners of diseased animals which were killed.

The penitentiary is said to owe the Armour Packing Company \$100,000 for meat. That bill will be presented direct to the committee on appropriations, as will scores of other unpaid bills.

Following is the amount of unpaid bills in the auditor's office Dec. 1:

Educational institutions, \$580,870.91.

Eleemosynary institutions, \$187,640.52.

Penal institutions, \$197,078.02.

Confederate pensions diseased animals killed, etc., \$393,780.86.

Total, \$1,446,239.33.

"Drys" Buckle on Armor.